

Emerging Ideas I

Ubiquitous Methane Sensing

Phil Larochelle,
ORISE Postdoctoral Researcher
Contractor to ARPA-E



Switching from Coal to Natural Gas Reduces CO₂ Emissions

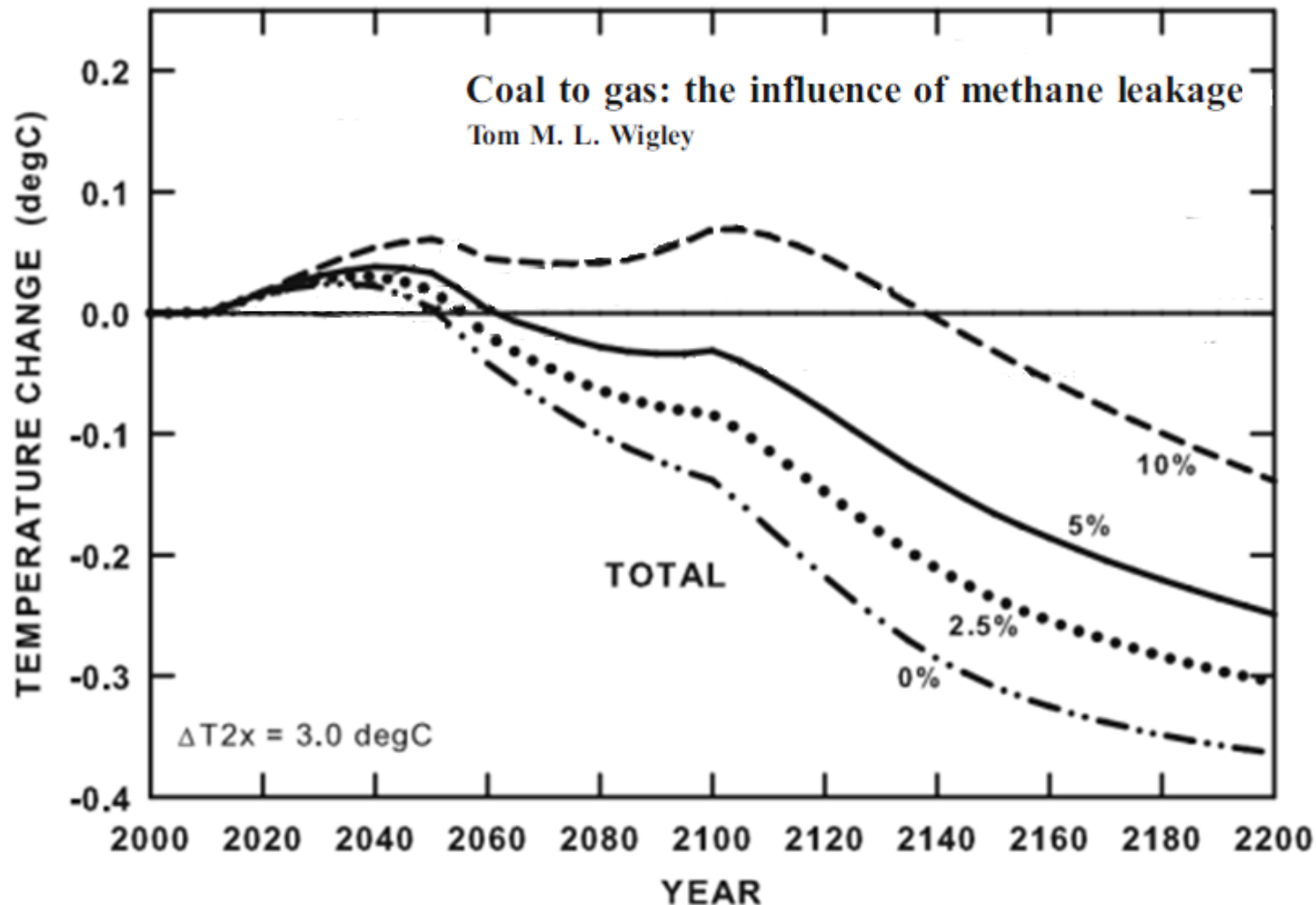
However, Methane is a powerful Greenhouse Gas

	Global Warming Potential		
<u>Gas</u>	<u>25 Years</u>	<u>100 Years</u>	<u>500 Years</u>
CO ₂	1	1	1
CH ₄	56	21	6.5

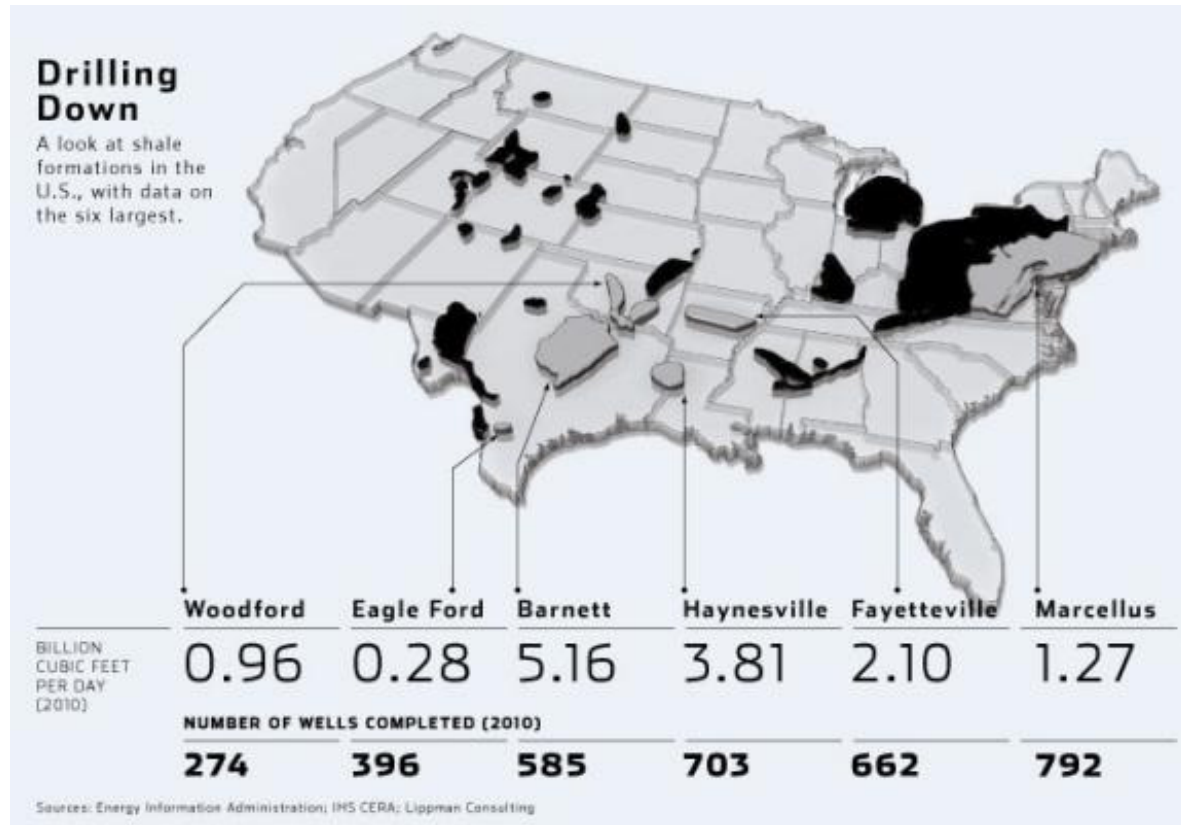
- Methane is a significantly more powerful GHG than CO₂
- It falls out of the atmosphere more rapidly than CO₂
- Methane leaks from Natural Gas Infrastructure can reduce or eliminate GHG benefit of switching from coal to natural gas

© 2011 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Methane Leaks Can Make GHG Emissions from Natural Gas Worse than Coal



> 3500 Shale Gas Wells Were Drilled in the US in 2010



Dan Yergin, Wall Street Journal

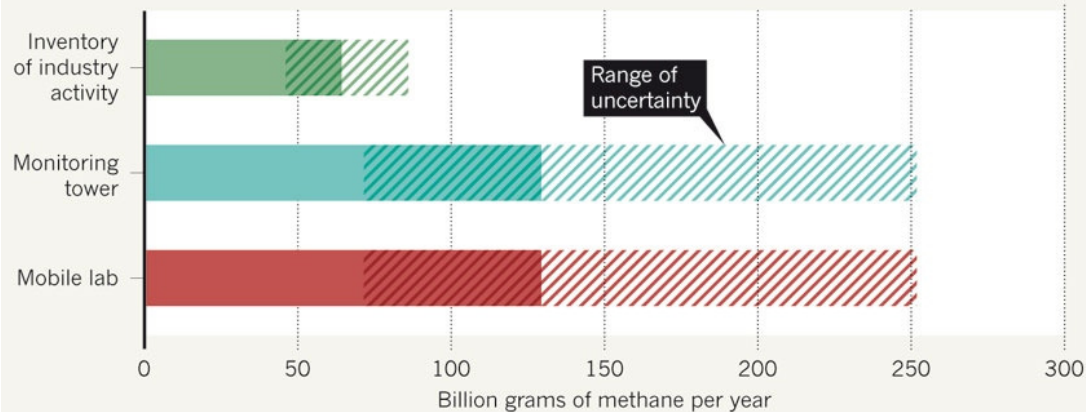
**Is anyone checking all of these wells for methane leaks
“Invisible Oil Spills?”, can the Industry Self Regulate?
This is also a wasted resource, and wasted \$\$.**

Report in Nature 2/12: Natural Gas Producers in Denver Area losing ~4% of their Methane.



A LOSING BATTLE

Estimates of methane losses from gas fields near Denver, Colorado, based on air sampling differ considerably from calculations based on industry activity.



“the debate has been marked by a scarcity of hard data.”



Techno-Economic Goal

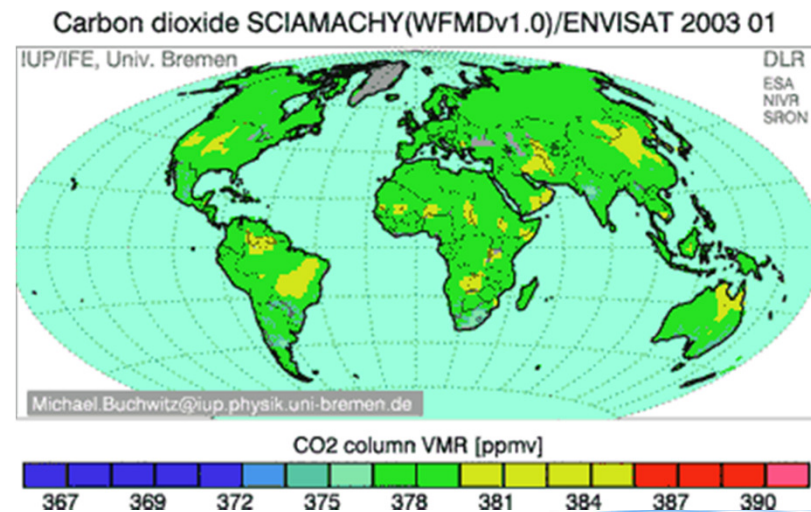
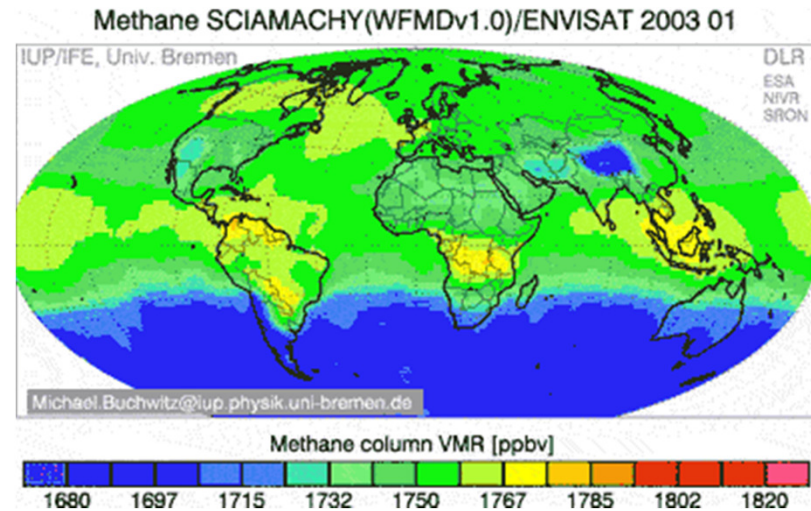
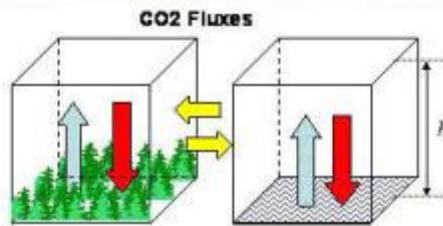
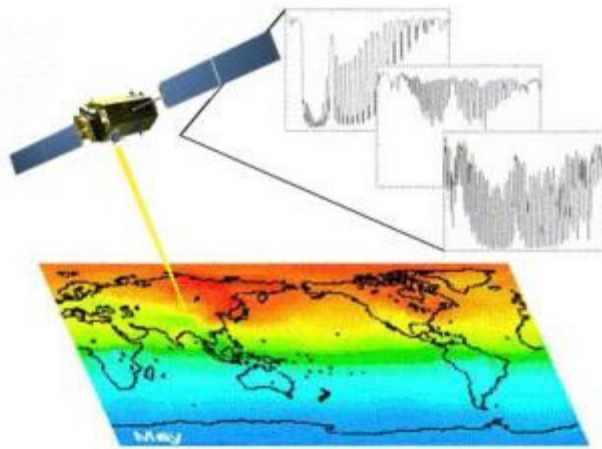
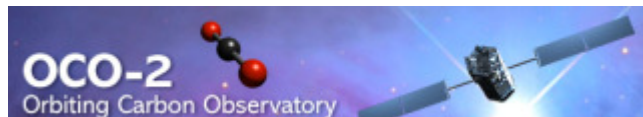
Find the Leaks and Stop Them.

Precise Ubiquitous Geospatial Location
Of Methane Concentrations in the
Atmosphere

1 square mile increments

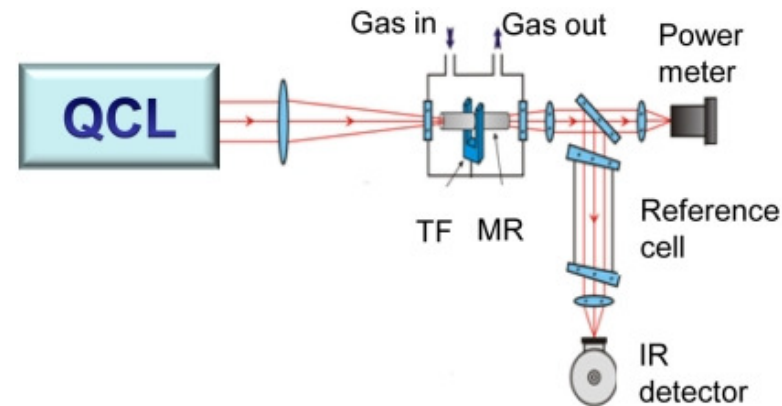
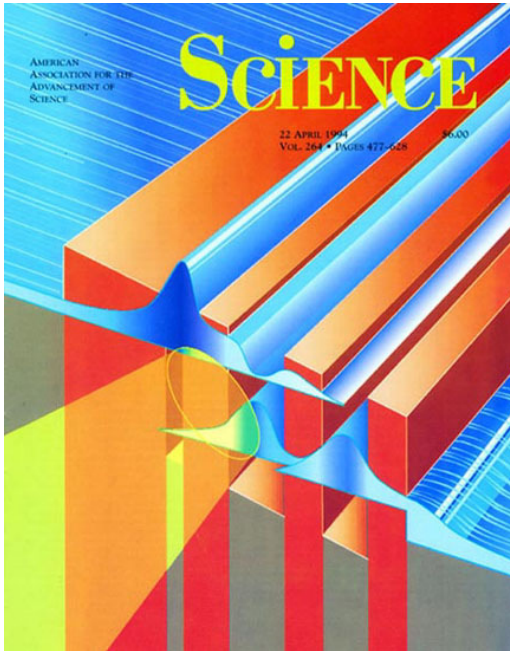
1 PPM Resolution

There are satellite based CH₄ & CO₂ measurements, can we increase their resolution?



Remote Detection through Spectroscopy

Semiconductor Quantum Cascade Lasers Developed @ Bell Labs



**Can the Detection
Range be Extended?**

Appl Phys B
DOI 10.1007/s00340-011-4800-0

Applied Physics B
Lasers and Optics

Quantum-cascade laser photoacoustic detection of methane emitted from natural gas powered engines

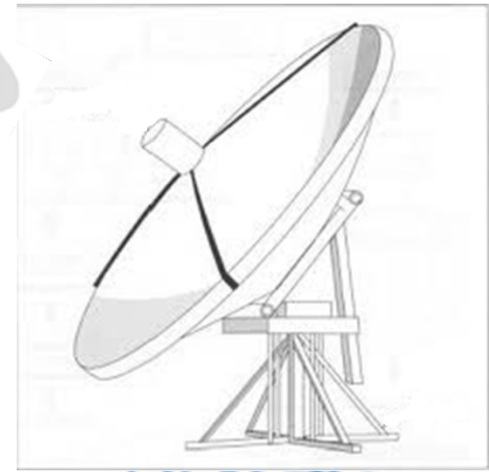
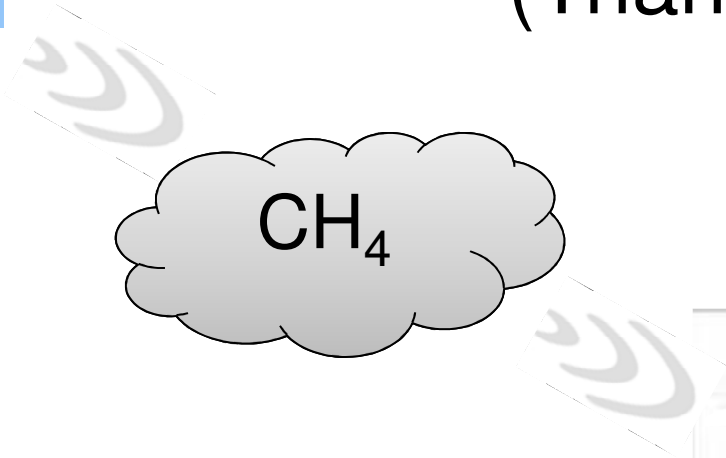
M.V. Rocha · M.S. Strehl · M.G. Silva · L.B. Paiva ·
F.W. Pinheiro · A. Miklós · H. Vargas

Received: 8 June 2011 / Revised version: 14 September 2011
© Springer-Verlag 2011

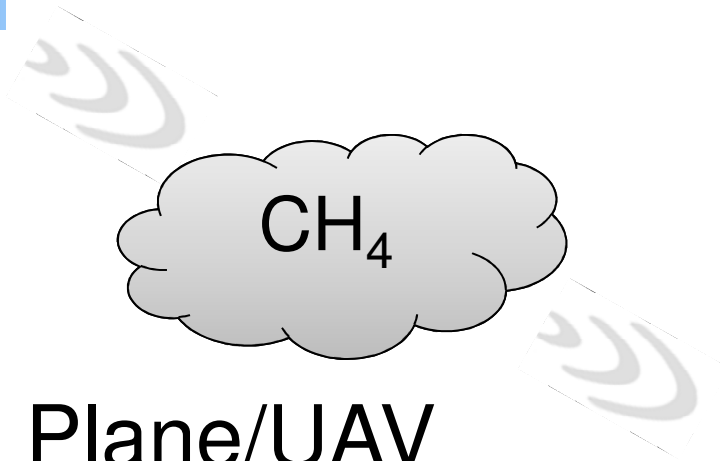
Technology that can do it



Plane/UAV to Ground Spectroscopy (Triangulation)



Technology that can do it



**Plane/UAV to Plane/UAV
Spectroscopy
(Triangulation)**



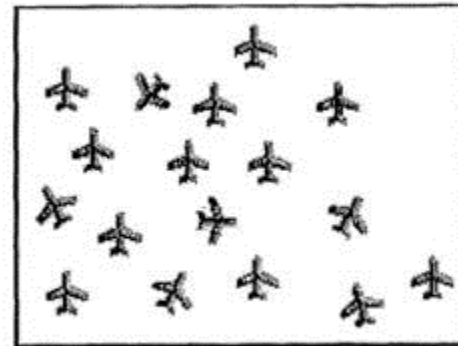
Smaller Types of UAVs: QuadRotors, Others



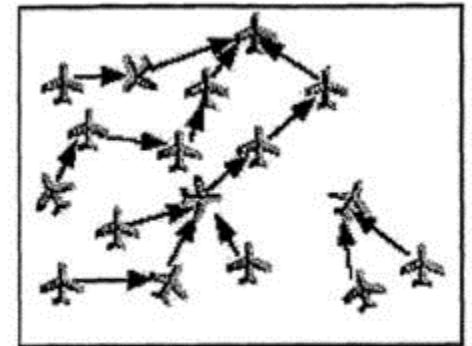
10 cm



**Intelligent Coordination
of many UAVs**

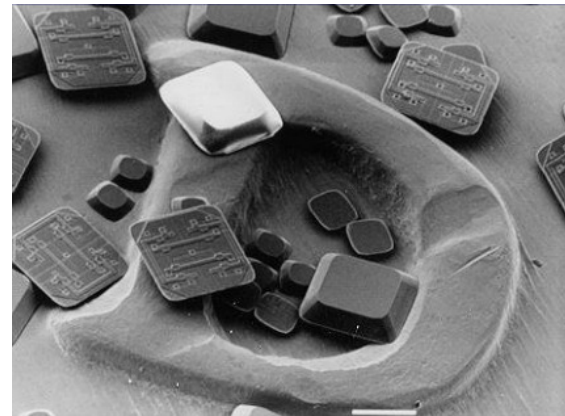
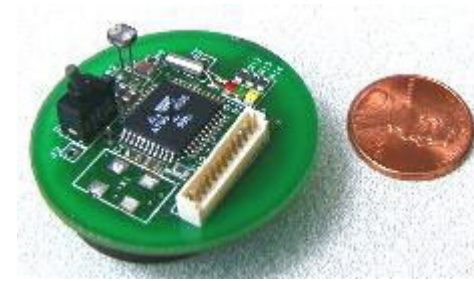
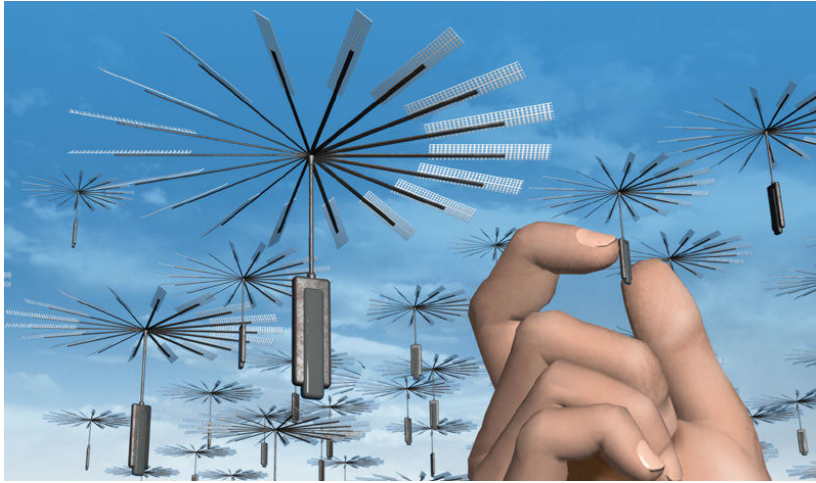


A

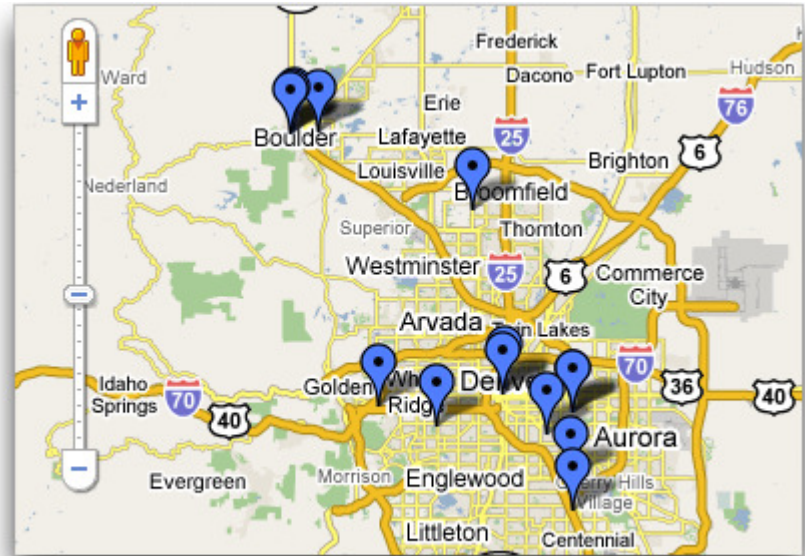


B

Going Even Smaller: Super Small UAVs and The Smart Dust Concept



Can We Crowdsource It?



Give people cheap sensors and Iphone/Android Apps.

Follow the Concentration Gradients

Methane Leak Detection Program Name:

SENSORS &
NETWORKS
INTEGRATED
FOR
FINDING
EMISSIONS
REMOTELY

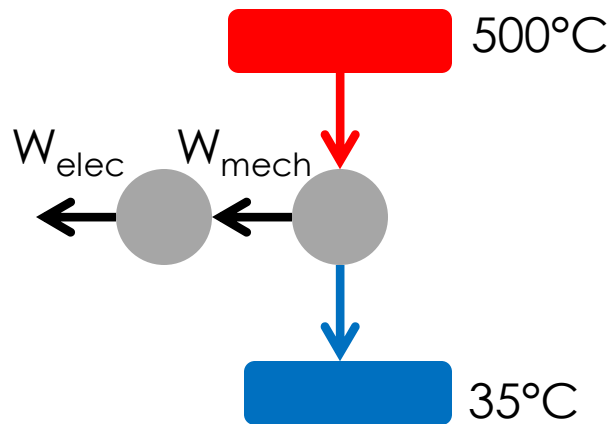
Emerging Ideas

Topping Cycles for Power Generation

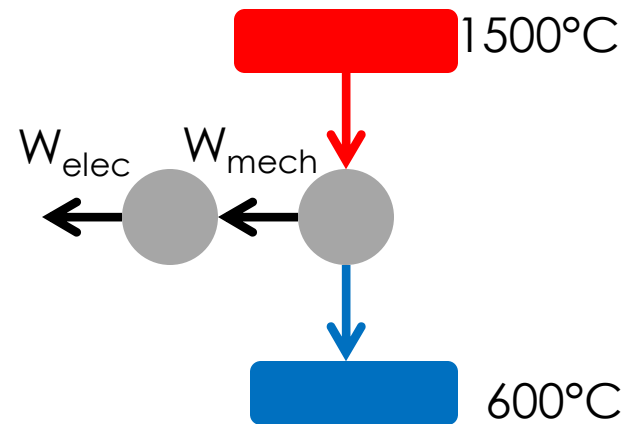
Asegun Henry, ARPA-E Fellow

Heat Engines

Steam-Rankine

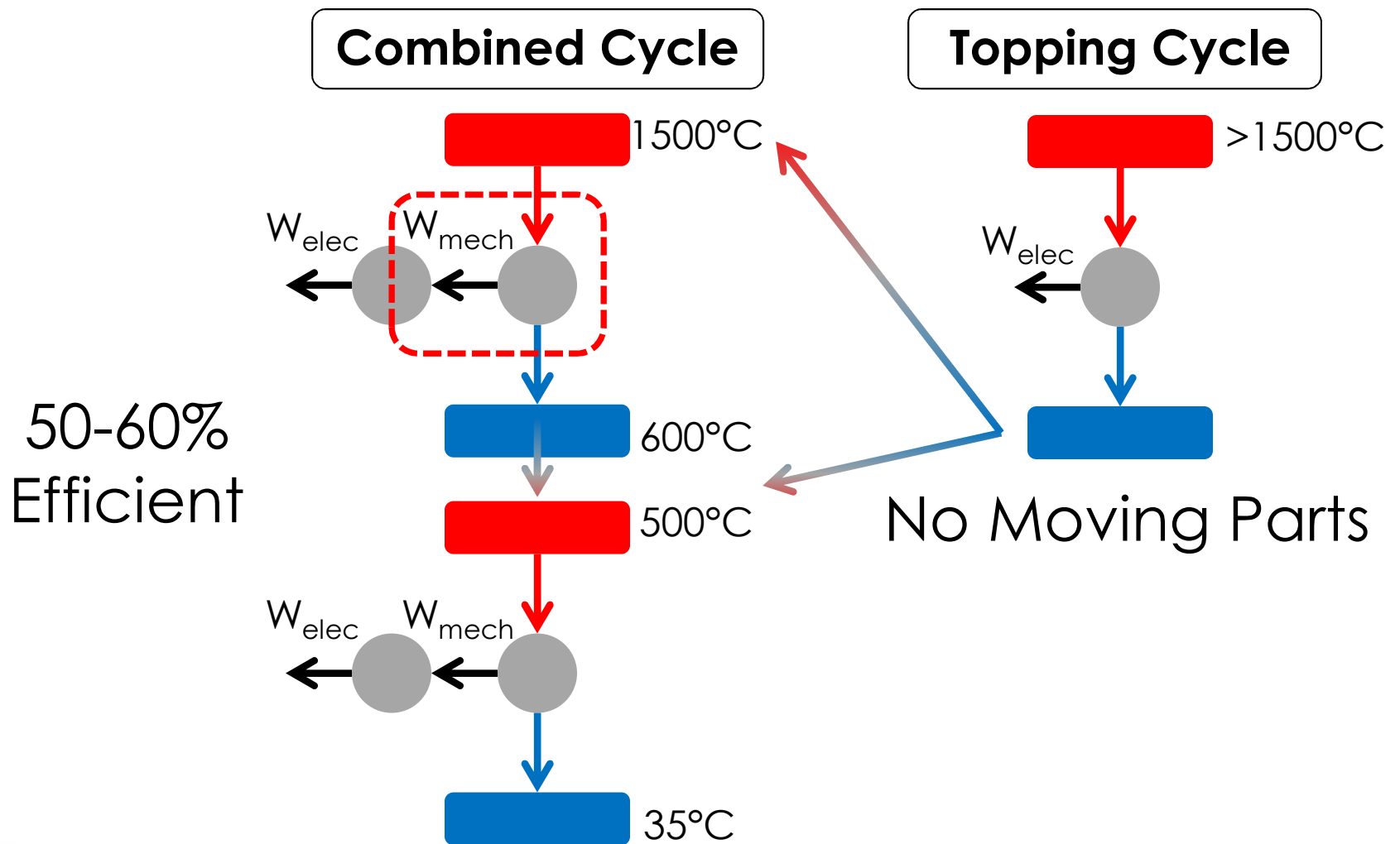


Air-Brayton



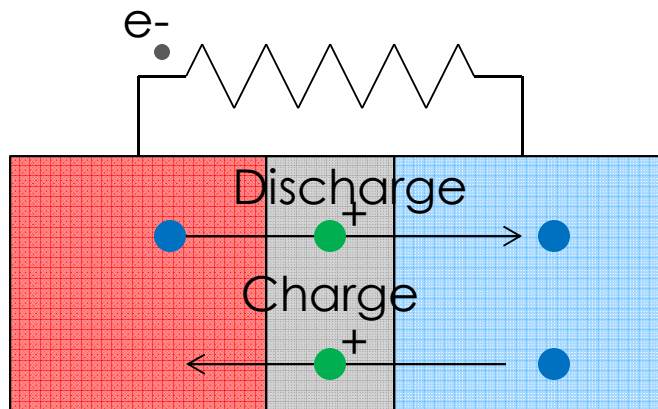
30-40% Efficient

Heat Engine Stack

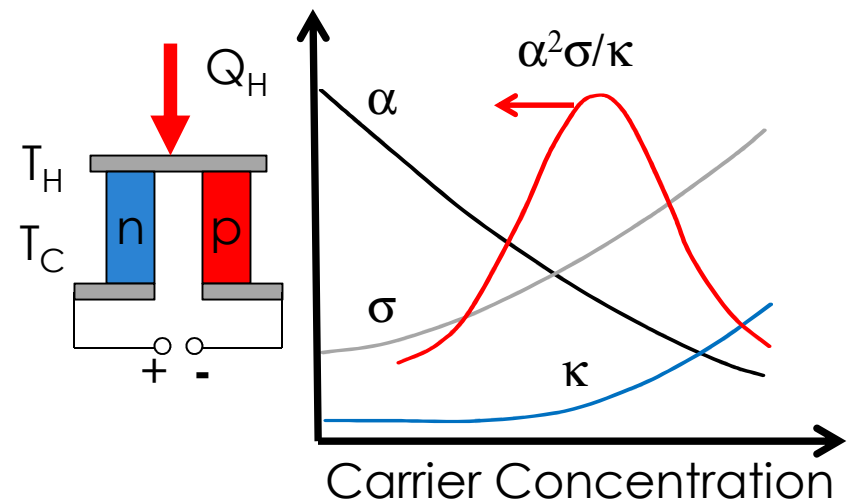


What Can Get Us There?

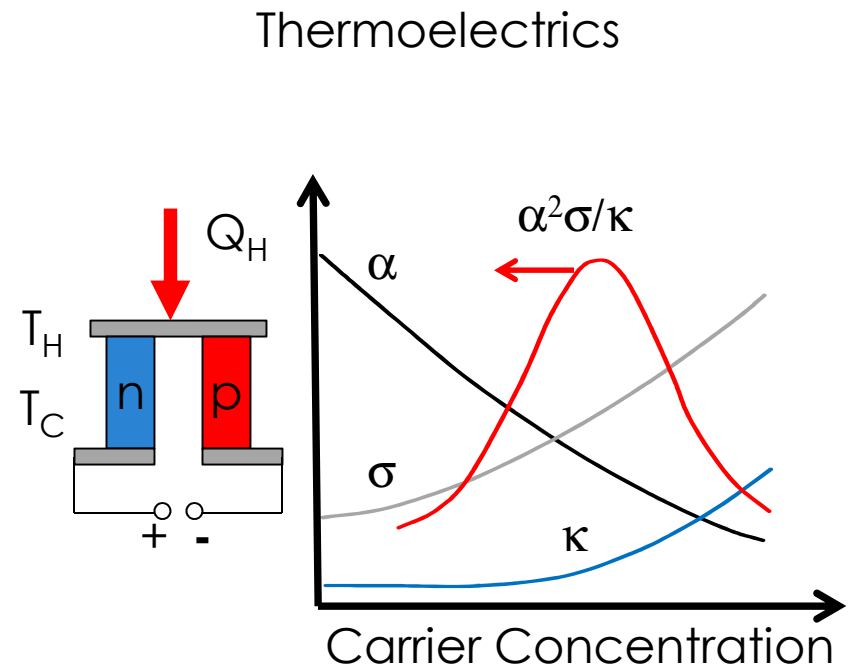
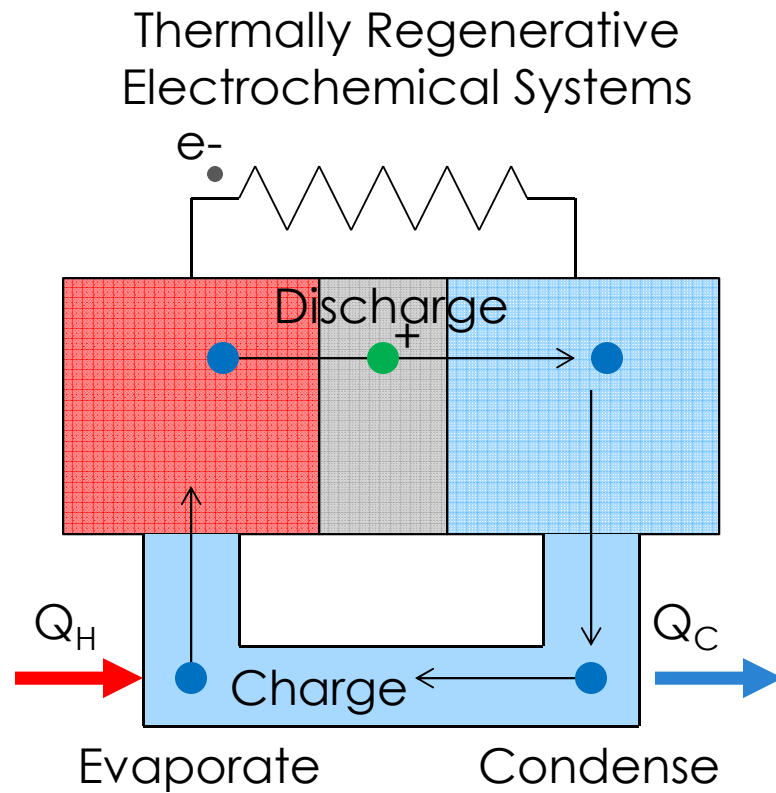
Thermally Regenerative
Electrochemical Systems



Thermoelectrics

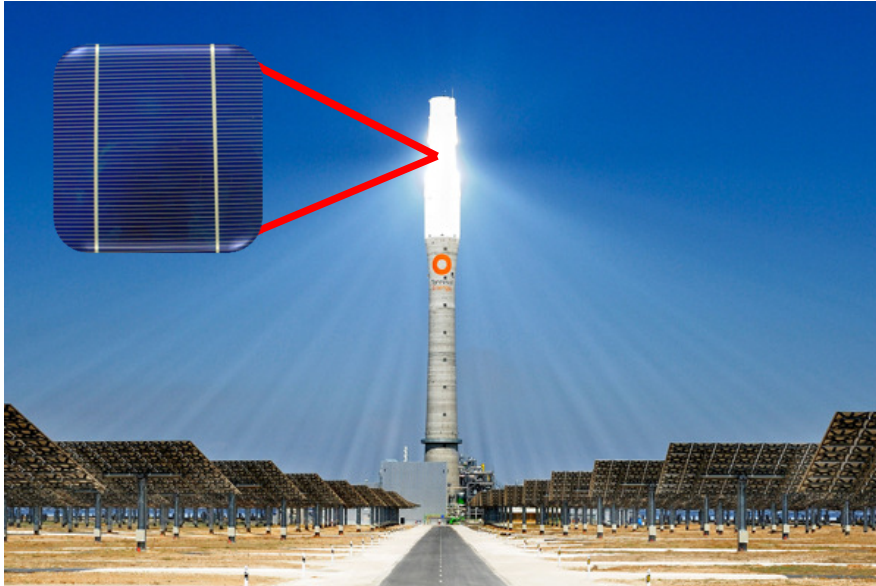


What Can Get Us There?

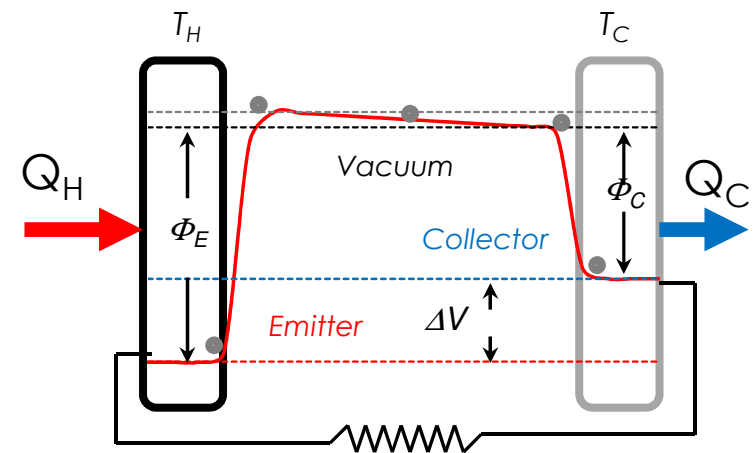


What Can Get Us There?

Photovoltaics at High Temperature (565°C)



Thermionic energy conversion



Goal: > 60% combined cycle, >10 yr lifetime

Potential Program Name:

THERMODYNAMICALLY

OPTIMAL

POWER from the

HIGHEST

ACHIEVABLE

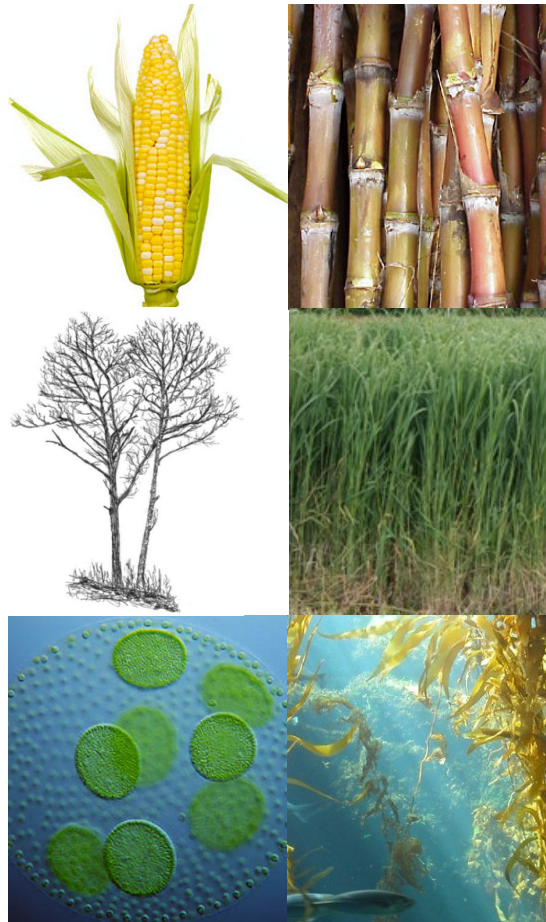
TEMPERATURES

Future Bioreactor Concepts

Robert Conrado
ARPA-E Fellow



All biofuels face similar challenges



electrofuels

Challenge
→

- 1) Footprint
- 2) Process efficiency
- 3) Land/water requirements

Direct conversion offers significant opportunity

Sunlight



Opportunity



1) Small footprint

2) High efficiency

Renewable Electricity



3) Low land/water use

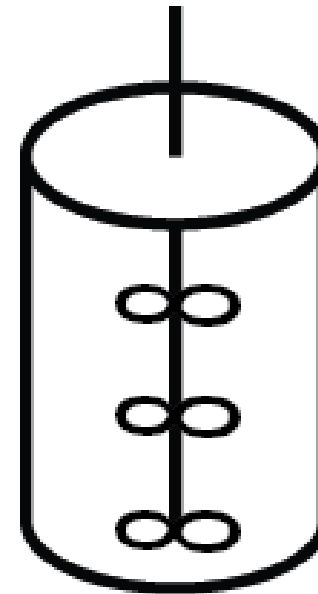
Fundamentally different challenge to convert sunlight/electricity vs. sugars into fuel

Sunlight



VS.

**Sugar-based
Biofuels**

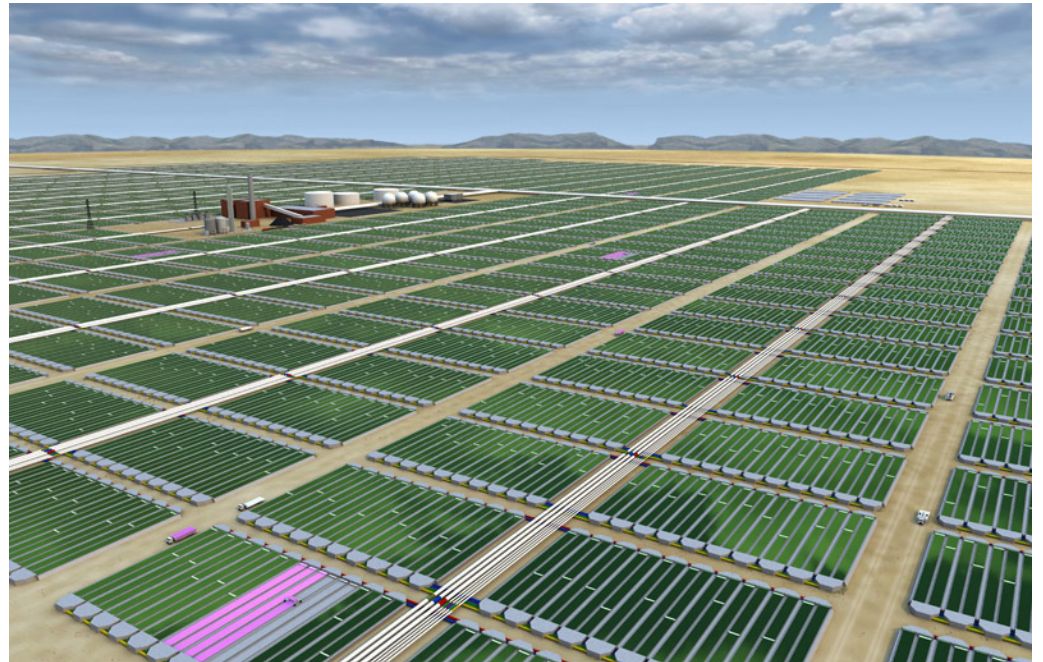


Renewable Electricity

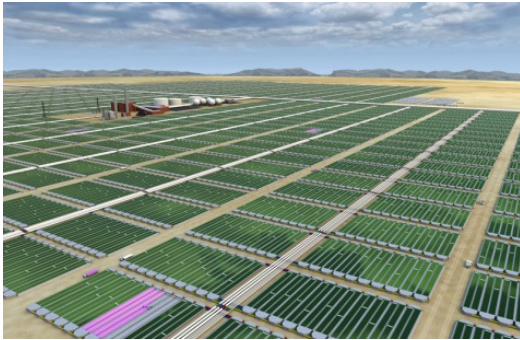


How is this done today? Why is it hard?

- 1) Large Bioreactor Areas
- 2) Long Time Scales
- 3) Energy Intensive



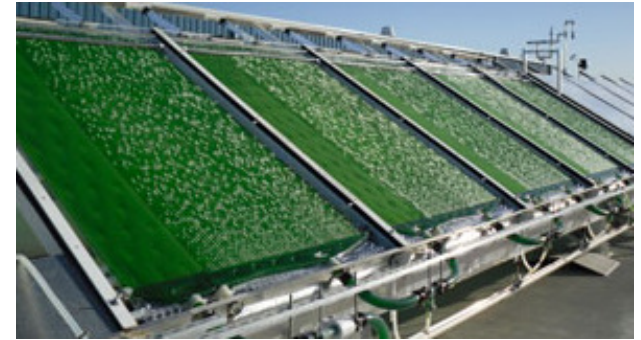
Few bioreactor designs being explored



**Open
Pond
 $0.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$**



**Tube
Photobioreactor
 $0.5\text{-}5 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$**



**Sheet
Photobioreactor
 $10\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$**

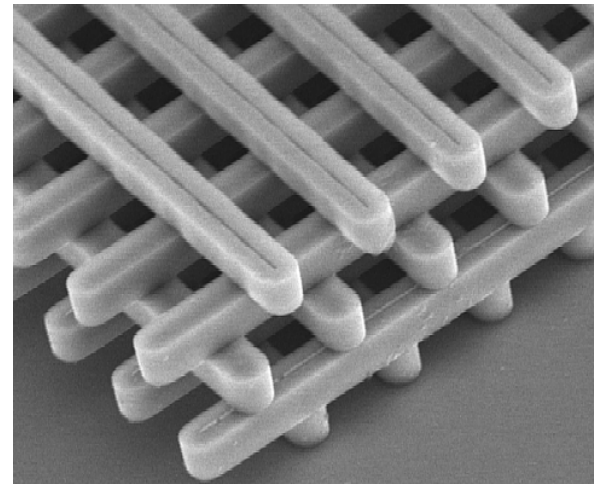
To achieve commercially relevant productivities, require
 $>500 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

Potential solutions from optics community

Photobioreactors concepts



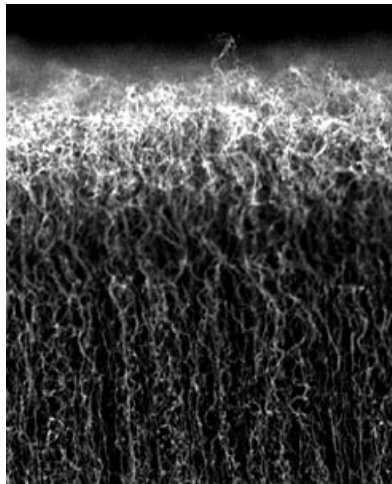
Optical Fibers
 $10^3\text{-}10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$



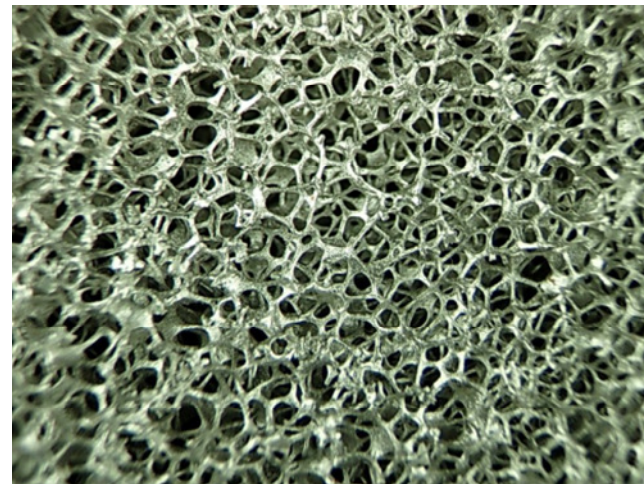
Photonic Crystal
 $10^5\text{-}10^6 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

Potential solutions from materials community

Electrobioreactors concepts



Battery Electrode
 $10^3\text{-}10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$



Nickel Foam
 $10^3\text{-}10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

MICROBIAL
INTERFACES AND
COATINGS FOR
REACTOR
OPTIMIZATION IN
BIO
ENERGY
SYSTEMS

Rapid EV Charging

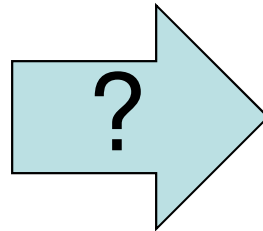
Amul D. Tevar, ARPA-E Fellow



Could EV charging be made more convenient than filling a tank of gas?

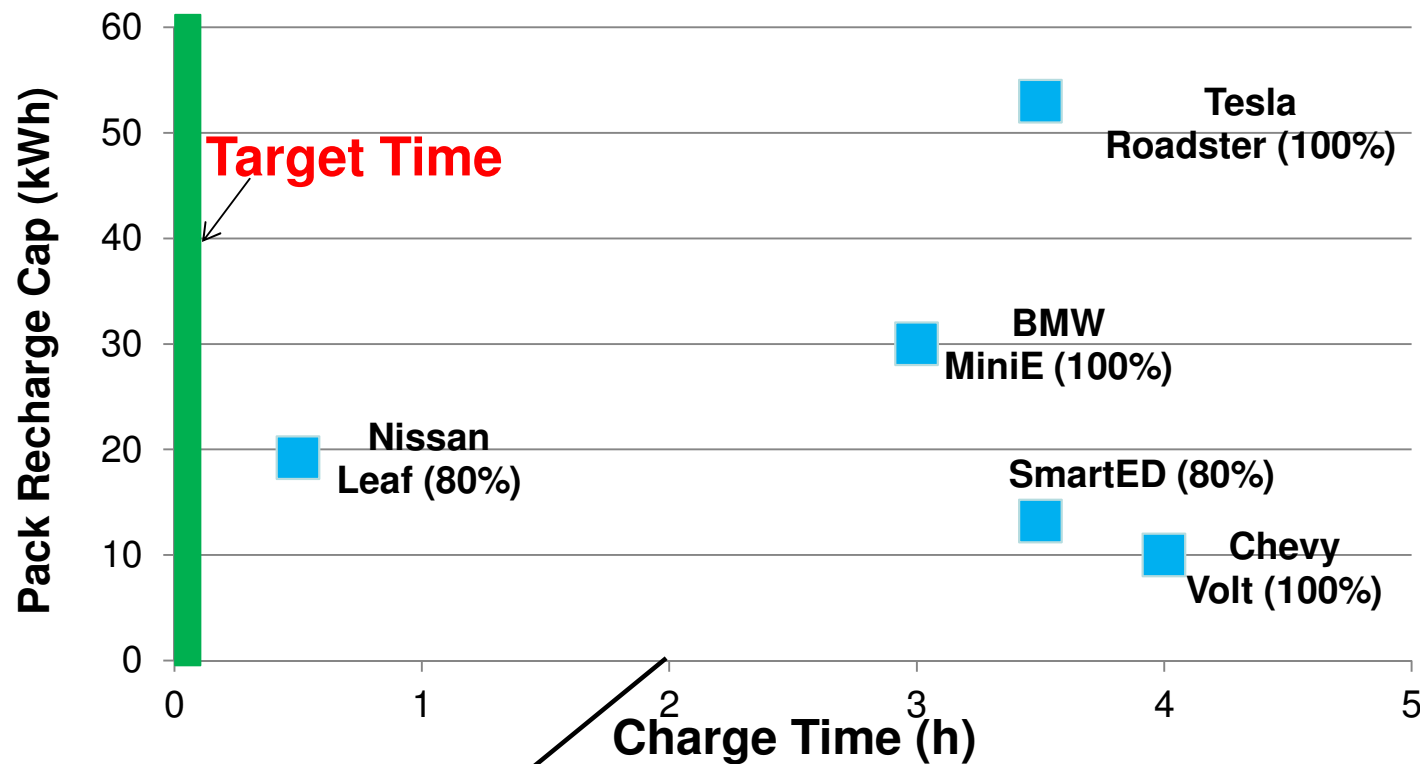
‘I sure don’t want to sit around twiddling my thumbs for 30 minutes at a “charge station” waiting for an EV to charge...’

- Comment from hybridcars.com forum



Most Li-Ion pack charging times are long

Sample of US Current & Future EV Charging

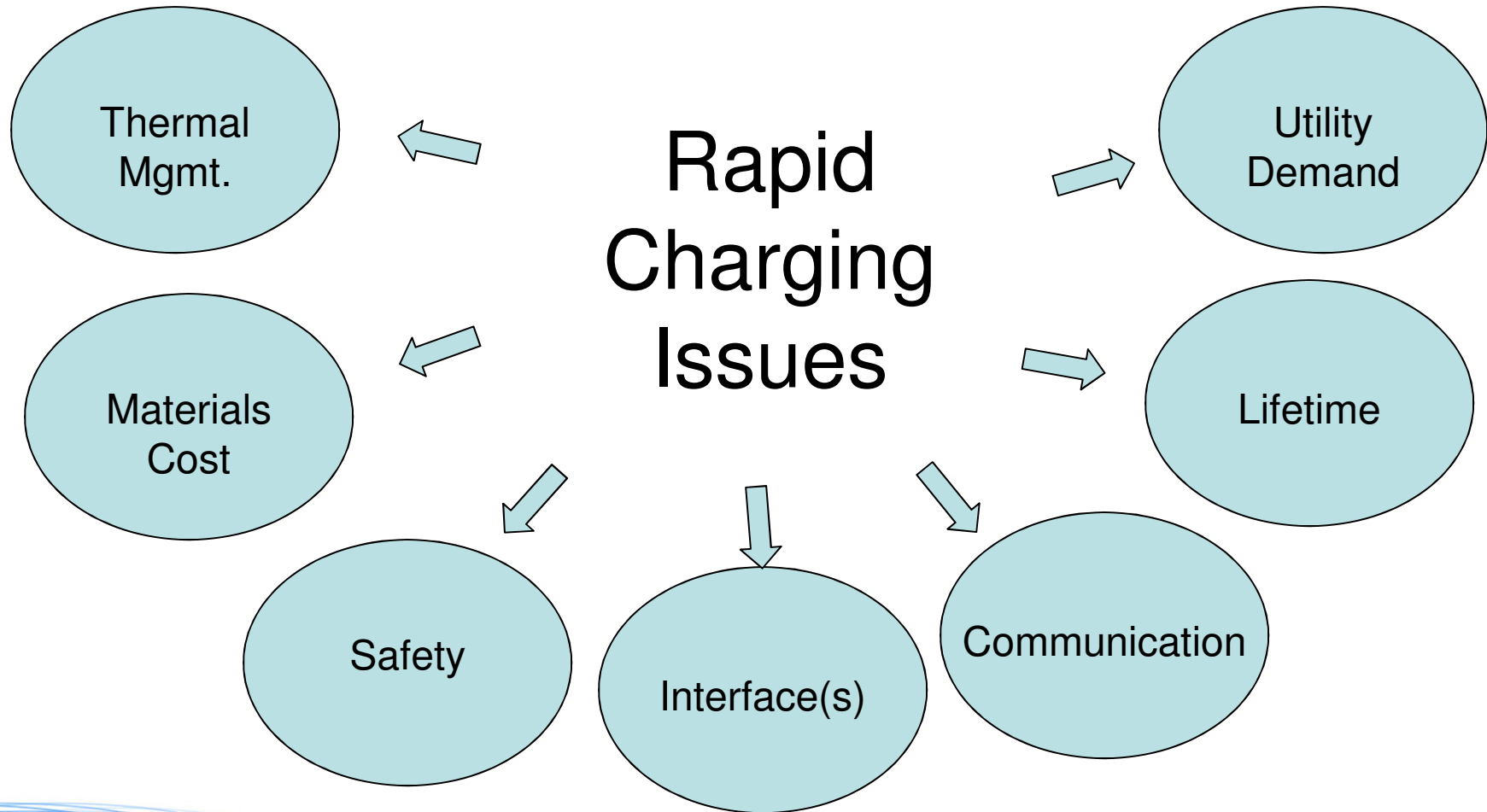


2 hr: Consumer charge time expectations

10 min: Could we achieve this?

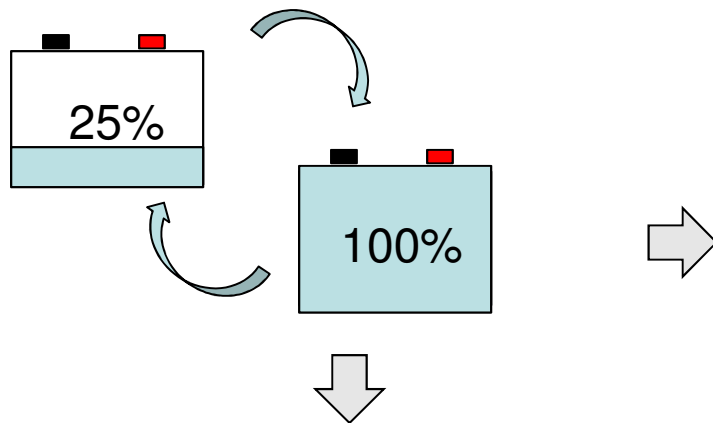
Sources: Manufacturer Spec Sheets
Deloitte Survey, Unplugged: Electric Vehicle Realities

Significant technical issues with rapid charging

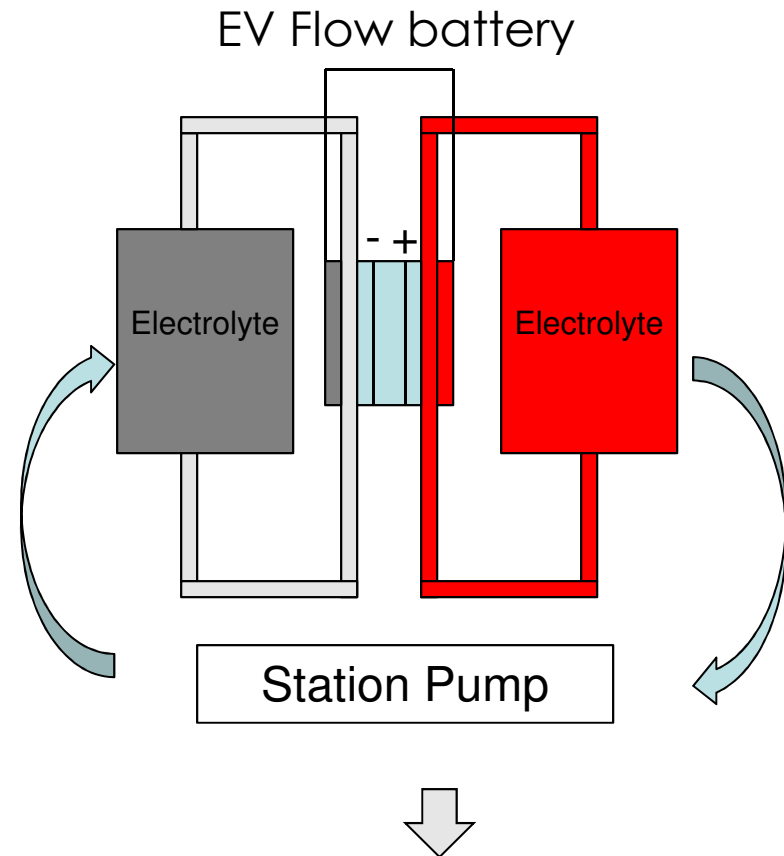
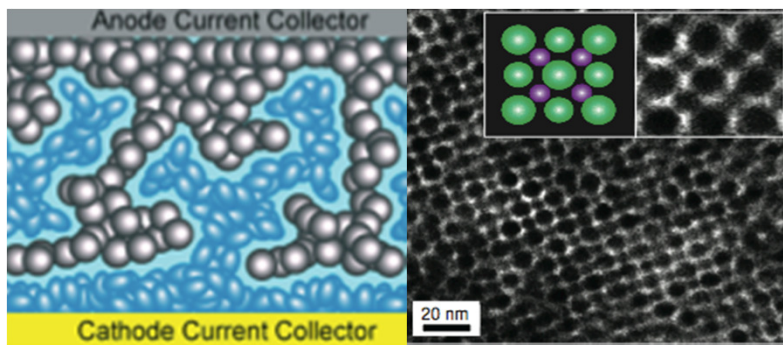


How could we approach this?

Battery Swapping. . . but why swap the whole thing?



EV Self-assembled battery



Just pump fluid at station and recharge without removing battery

35

Sources: Adv. Funct. Mater. 2007, 17, 379–389
Nature Mater, vol. 6, 2007,

What else with rapid charging?

Rapid Charge Stations



**Removes cost of at-home
charging units**

Inductive/Wireless Charging



Charging without cables

Source: Botsford, C. & Szczepanek, A. *Intl Batt, Hybrid and Fuel Cell EV Symposium*, 2009.

What would the solution look like?



- Key: Driving Miles per Minute Charge
- Safety & Stability

- How can we avoid traditional battery issues or limitations?
- Are there advances from other fields?
- Are there secondary issues that may make high rates intractable?

Image: Wired.com

Potential Project

RAPID
ACTIVE
CHARGING
ENVIRONMENT